~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~			
S-2215.1			
D-441J.1			

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5240

State of Washington 59th Legislature 2005 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Labor, Commerce, Research & Development (originally sponsored by Senators Keiser, Kohl-Welles, Fraser, Prentice and Kline; by request of Department of Labor & Industries)

READ FIRST TIME 03/02/05.

8

9

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

AN ACT Relating to authorizing the director of labor and industries to issue and enforce civil penalties for violations of the minimum wage act and chapter 49.48 RCW; amending RCW 49.48.040, 49.48.060, and 49.48.070; adding new sections to chapter 49.48 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 49.46 RCW; creating new sections; and prescribing penalties.

7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT. The legislature finds that over five thousand state residents per year file cases and complaints with the department of labor and industries alleging they have been denied payment for work they performed. The department of labor and industries currently does not have an effective means of addressing these complaints in order to ensure workers are paid the wages they are owed.

The legislature further finds that the Washington state minimum wage law and wage claim laws do not authorize adequate penalties against violators. To improve compliance, the department of labor and industries should be allowed to assess interest on back wages and

p. 1 SSB 5240

- 1 impose civil penalties against employers who are found to be not in
- 2 compliance with chapters 49.46 and 49.48 RCW.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 49.48 RCW 4 to read as follows:
 - DEFINITIONS. For purposes of this chapter:

5

1718

19 20

2122

23

2425

26

27

2829

30

31

32

- 6 (1) "Department" means the department of labor and industries.
- 7 (2) "Director" means the director of the department of labor and 8 industries, or the director's authorized representative.
- 9 (3) "Recordkeeping requirement" means a recordkeeping requirement 10 set forth in RCW 49.12.041, 49.12.050, 49.12.105, 49.46.040, 49.46.070, 11 or 49.52.050, and any related rules adopted by the department.
- 12 (4) "Wage payment requirement" means a wage payment requirement set 13 forth in chapter 49.12, 49.30, 49.46, or 49.52 RCW or this chapter, and 14 any related rules adopted by the department.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 49.48 RCW to read as follows:
 - COMPLAINT AND DISPUTE OF WAGE CLAIMS. (1) An employee who believes he or she is owed wages by an employer may file with the department a written complaint alleging a violation of a wage payment requirement.
 - (2) The department shall promptly determine whether the complaint shall be accepted or denied. If the department accepts the claim it shall notify the complainant that the claim has been accepted or rejected. If the claim is accepted, the department shall notify the employer unless such notification to the employer would compromise any investigation by the department or is prohibited by law.
 - (3) Once the complaint is accepted the department shall conduct an evaluation which shall include, but is not limited to:
 - (a) Telephonic, electronic mail, or written correspondence with either the worker or workers, the employer, or others that may have knowledge and information about the complaint; or
 - (b) Interviews of the worker or workers, employer, or others that may have knowledge or information about the complaint.
- 33 (4) Based on the evaluation of the complaint the department will notify the employer that:
- 35 (a) A specified amount of additional wages were determined to be

owed together with the name of each claimant, together with the amount owed each claimant; or

(b) No wages are owed.

- (5) Within ten business days of receipt of the department's evaluation of wages owed, the employer must notify the department that it:
- (a) Agrees with the department's evaluation of wages owed and provide payment of the wages assessed to the department for disbursement to the complainant or complainants;
- (b) Disagrees with the department's evaluation and provide an explanation of the basis for disagreement; or
- (c) Agrees or disagrees in part with the department's evaluation and provide an explanation of the basis for disagreement.
- (6) After the department receives written notice under subsection (5)(b) or (c) of this section that a wage claim is disputed or if the employer does not respond to the department's evaluation of wages owed under subsection (4) of this section, the department shall review the employee's complaint and the employer's statement and written evidence, and issue a written notice stating:
- (a) The department's intent to dismiss or not pursue the wage complaint; or
 - (b) The department's intent to investigate the wage complaint.
 - (7) Nothing in this section may be construed to affect investigations that are conducted absent a wage complaint or for situations where additional workers are identified as a result of a wage complaint.
- (8) Nothing in this section may be construed to negate a wage complaint brought by an employee. The timelines associated with this section may be waived or extended by the department for good cause.
- 30 (9) Unless specified, notification under this section may be either 31 verbal or in writing.
- 32 (10) Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit an 33 informal resolution of the wage complaint by the employer and the 34 employee.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 49.48.040 and 1987 c 172 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The department ((of labor and industries)) may:

p. 3 SSB 5240

(a) Conduct investigations to enforce and ensure compliance with this chapter and chapters 39.12, 49.12, 49.30, 49.46, and 49.52 RCW, upon receiving a complaint under section 3 of this act or obtaining information indicating an employer may be committing a violation under these chapters ((39.12, 49.46, and 49.48 RCW, conduct investigations to ensure compliance with chapters 39.12, 49.46, and 49.48 RCW));

- (b) ((Order the payment of)) Issue a citation or notice of assessment ordering an employer to pay all wages owed the ((workers)) employees, including interest of up to one percent per month on the unpaid wages to the employee, and to pay any assessed penalties; and
- (c) Institute actions necessary ((for the collection of the sums determined owed; and
- (c) Take assignments of wage claims and prosecute actions for the collection of wages of persons who are financially unable to employ counsel when in the judgment of the director of the department the claims are valid and enforceable in the courts)) to recover wages determined to be owed to employees in superior court or other court of competent jurisdiction of the county where the violation is alleged to have occurred, or the department may use the procedures for recovery of wages in a court action set forth in this chapter and chapter 49.52 RCW.
- (2) The director ((of the department or any authorized representative)) may, for the purpose of carrying out RCW 49.48.010 and 49.48.040 through 49.48.080: (a) Issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses or parties and the production of books, papers, or records; (b) administer oaths and examine witnesses under oath; (c) take the verification of proof of instruments of writing; and (d) take depositions and affidavits. If assignments for wage claims are taken, court costs shall not be payable by the department for prosecuting such suits.
- (3) The director shall have a seal inscribed "Department of Labor and Industries--State of Washington" and all courts shall take judicial notice of such seal. Obedience to subpoenas issued by the director ((or authorized representative)) shall be enforced by the courts in any county.
- (4) The director ((or authorized representative)) shall have free access to all places and works of labor. Any employer or any agent or employee of such employer who refuses the director ((or authorized)

representative)) admission therein, or who, when requested by the director ((or authorized representative)), willfully neglects or refuses to furnish the director ((or authorized representative)) any statistics or information pertaining to his or her lawful duties, which statistics or information may be in his or her possession or under the control of the employer or agent, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

- (5) The department shall commence a civil action or issue a citation or notice of assessment within three years after the cause of action accrues, unless a longer period of time applies under law.
- **Sec. 5.** RCW 49.48.060 and 1971 ex.s. c 55 s 4 are each amended to 11 read as follows:
 - (1) If upon investigation by the director, ((after taking assignments of any wage claim under RCW 49.48.040,)) it appears to the director that the employer is representing to his or her employees that he or she is able to pay wages for their services and that the employees are not being paid for their services, the director may require the employer to give a bond in such sum as the director deems reasonable and adequate in the circumstances, with sufficient surety, conditioned that the employer will for a definite future period not exceeding six months conduct his or her business and pay his or her employees in accordance with the laws of the state of Washington.
 - (2) If within ten days after demand for such bond the employer fails to provide the same, the director may commence a suit against the employer in the superior court of appropriate jurisdiction to compel him <u>or her</u> to furnish such bond or cease doing business until he <u>or she</u> has done so. The employer shall have the burden of proving the amount thereof to be excessive.
 - (3) If the court finds that there is just cause for requiring such bond and that the same is reasonable, necessary or appropriate to secure the prompt payment of the wages of the employees of such employer and his <u>or her</u> compliance with RCW 49.48.010 through 49.48.080, the court shall enjoin such employer from doing business in this state until the requirement is met, or shall make other, and may make further, orders appropriate to compel compliance with the requirement.
 - ((Upon being informed of a wage claim against an employer or former employer, the director shall, if such claim appears to be just,

p. 5 SSB 5240

immediately notify the employer or former employer, of such claim by mail. If the employer or former employer fails to pay the claim or make satisfactory explanation to the director of his failure to do so, within thirty days thereafter, the employer or former employer shall be liable to a penalty of ten percent of that portion of the claim found to be justly due. The director shall have a cause of action against the employer or former employer for the recovery of such penalty, and the same may be included in any subsequent action by the director on said wage claim, or may be exercised separately after adjustment of such wage claim without court action.))

Sec. 6. RCW 49.48.070 and 1935 c 96 s 4 are each amended to read 12 as follows:

It shall be the duty of the director ((of labor and industries)) to inquire diligently for any violations of RCW 49.48.010 and 49.48.040 through 49.48.080, and to institute the actions for penalties herein provided, and to enforce generally the provisions of RCW 49.48.010 and 49.48.040 through 49.48.080.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 49.48 RCW to read as follows:

CITATIONS AND ASSESSMENTS OF CIVIL PENALTIES. (1)(a) An employer found to have violated a wage payment requirement in a citation or notice of assessment issued by the director shall pay the wages due, including interest of up to one percent per month on the unpaid wages, to the employee, and may be assessed a civil penalty of not more than ten times the wages due for each violation per employee. Each day a violation occurs is a separate violation. The director may also claim the remedies in RCW 49.52.070.

- (b) If the employer pays all wages due to the employee, the director may waive collection of a penalty assessed under subsection (1) of this section in whole or in part.
- (2) An employer found to have violated a recordkeeping requirement may be assessed a civil penalty of not less than one hundred dollars and not more than one thousand dollars for each violation per employee, and may be assessed a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars for each subsequent violation found in the citation or notice of assessment. Each day a violation occurs is a separate violation.

SSB 5240 p. 6

(3) The director may require payment of wages determined to be unpaid and may assess civil penalties authorized by this section. When considering the amount of penalties for multiple violations found in a citation and notice of assessment, the director shall consider the good faith of the employer, the appropriateness of the penalty with respect to the number of affected employees of the employer being charged for each violation, the gravity of the violations, the duration of the violations, the size of the employer's business, the history of previous violations, any voluntary resolution of the claim between the claimant and the employer, and other relevant factors.

- (4) Civil penalties collected under this section shall be paid to the director for deposit in the supplemental pension fund established under RCW 51.44.033.
- (5) The employer shall pay wages and the civil penalty amount assessed under this section within thirty days of receipt of the notice of assessment or file an appeal of the citation or the notice of assessment penalty in writing to the director as provided in section 8 of this act.
- 19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** A new section is added to chapter 49.48 RCW 20 to read as follows:
 - ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS. (1) A person, firm, or corporation aggrieved by a citation or notice of assessment issued by the department under this chapter may appeal the action or decision to the director by filing notice of the appeal with the director within thirty days of the department's issuance of a citation or notice of assessment. A citation or notice of assessment not appealed within the thirty-day period is final and binding, and not subject to further appeal.
 - (2) Upon receipt of an appeal, the director shall assign the hearing to an administrative law judge of the office of administrative hearings to conduct the hearing and issue an initial order. The hearing and review procedures shall be conducted in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW. A party aggrieved by the initial order may file a petition for administrative review of the initial order with the director within thirty days of the administrative law judge's issuance of the initial order.

p. 7 SSB 5240

(3) The director shall issue all final orders after the initial order. The final order of the director is subject to appeal in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW.

1 2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

13

14

15 16

17

18

19 20

21

2223

24

2526

27

28

2930

31

32

3334

35

36

- (4) A notice of appeal filed with the director under this section shall stay the effectiveness of a citation or notice of assessment of a penalty pending final review of the appeal by the director as provided for in chapter 34.05 RCW.
- (5) Orders that are not appealed within the time period specified in this section and chapter 34.05 RCW are final and binding, and not subject to further appeal.

11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 9.** A new section is added to chapter 49.48 RCW 12 to read as follows:

COLLECTION PROCEDURES. (1) If an employer defaults in a payment of wages and civil penalties payable to the department after a final order is issued under this chapter, the director may file with the clerk of any county within the state, a warrant in the amount of the notice of assessment, plus interest, penalties, and any filing fees. of the county in which the warrant is filed shall immediately designate a superior court cause number for the warrant, and the clerk shall cause to be entered in the judgment docket under the superior court cause number assigned to the warrant, the name of the employer mentioned in the warrant, the amount of payment, penalty, fine due on it, or filing fee, and the date when the warrant was filed. aggregate amount of the warrant as docketed becomes a lien upon the title to, and interest in, all real and personal property of the employer against whom the warrant is issued, the same as a judgment in a civil case docketed in the office of the clerk. The sheriff shall proceed upon the warrant in all respects and with like effect as prescribed by law with respect to execution or other process issued against rights or property upon judgment in a court of competent jurisdiction. The warrant so docketed is sufficient to support the issuance of writs of garnishment in favor of the state in a manner provided by law in case of judgment, wholly or partially unsatisfied. The clerk of the court is entitled to a filing fee which will be added to the amount of the warrant. A copy of the warrant shall be mailed to the employer within three days of filing with the clerk.

(2)(a) The director may issue to any person, firm, corporation, other entity, municipal corporation, political subdivision of the state, a public corporation, or any agency of the state, a notice and order to withhold and deliver property of any kind when he or she has reason to believe that there is in the possession of the person, firm, corporation, other entity, municipal corporation, political subdivision of the state, public corporation, or agency of the state, property that is or will become due, owing, or belonging to an employer upon whom a notice of assessment has been served by the department for payments, penalties, or fines due to the department. The effect of a notice and order is continuous from the date the notice and order is first made until the liability out of which the notice and order arose is satisfied or becomes unenforceable because of lapse of time. The department shall release the notice and order when the liability out of which the notice and order arose is satisfied or becomes unenforceable by reason of lapse of time and shall notify the person against whom the notice and order was made that the notice and order has been released.

1 2

3

4 5

6 7

8

10

1112

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

2021

22

23

24

25

2627

28

29

30

3132

33

3435

3637

38

(b) The notice and order to withhold and deliver must be served by the sheriff of the county or by the sheriff's deputy, by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by an authorized representative of the director. A person, firm, corporation, other entity, municipal corporation, political subdivision of the state, public corporation, or agency of the state upon whom service has been made shall answer the notice within twenty days exclusive of the day of service, under oath and in writing, and shall make true answers to the matters inquired of in the notice and order. Upon service of the notice and order, if the party served possesses any property that may be subject to the claim of the department, the party shall promptly deliver the property to the The director shall hold the property in trust application on the employer's indebtedness to the department, or for return without interest, in accordance with a final determination of a petition for review. In the alternative, the party shall furnish a sufficient surety bond satisfactory to the director conditioned upon final determination of liability. If a party served and named in the notice fails to answer the notice within the time prescribed in this section, the court may render judgment by default against the party for the full amount claimed by the director in the notice, together with costs. If a notice is served upon an employer

p. 9 SSB 5240

and the property subject to it is wages, the employer may assert in the answer all exemptions provided for by chapter 6.27 RCW to which the wage earner is entitled.

4 5

6 7

8

22

2324

2526

27

- (3) In addition to the procedure for collection of a payment, penalty, or fine due to the department as set forth in this section, the department may recover civil penalties or wages imposed under this chapter in a civil action brought in a court of competent jurisdiction of the county where the violation is alleged to have occurred.
- 9 (4) This section does not affect other collection remedies that are otherwise provided by law.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 49.48 RCW to read as follows:
- 13 ELECTION OF REMEDY. An employee may elect to pursue a private 14 right of action against an employer for payment of wages or file a wage 15 complaint with the department. If, at any time, an employee elects to 16 bring a private right of action, the department shall discontinue any 17 action that it is taking to recover wages for the employee.
- Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit the department from seeking penalties for violations of wage payment requirements, or to affect actions where additional workers were identified as a result of a wage complaint, or actions conducted absent a wage complaint.
 - The filing of a written wage complaint by an employee with the department shall toll the statute of limitations for a private right of action until such time that the department either: (1) Issues a citation or notice of assessment or initiates a civil action; or (2) notifies the employee in writing of the department's intent to dismiss or not pursue the wage complaint.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. A new section is added to chapter 49.48 RCW to read as follows:
- 30 RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY. The director may adopt rules to carry out 31 the purposes of this chapter.
- 32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 12.** A new section is added to chapter 49.46 RCW 33 to read as follows:
- RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY. The director may adopt rules to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

- 1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** CAPTIONS. Captions used in this act are
- 2 not any part of the law.

--- END ---

p. 11 SSB 5240